

THE DAILY NEWS.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 13, 1874

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.

ELECTION AUGUST 6th 1874.

FOR SUPT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
COL. STEPHEN D. POOL,
OF CRAVEN.

The DAILY NEWS is now the only paper in Raleigh that gives every morning the latest markets and other telegraphic reports. The public should note this fact.

The Sixth Judicial District.
The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Sixth Judicial District are requested to meet in Raleigh on Tuesday, the 2d day of June, 1874.

C. M. COOK, Chmn.

"RESOLVED, That we earnestly recommend to the members of the Democratic-Conservative party to discourage independent candidates and all other disorganizers, and that all support be promptly withdrawn from every aspirant for office who shall oppose the regular nominees of our conventions."—Resolution adopted by Democratic-Conservative State Executive Committee.

The Seventh Judicial District.

A Democratic-Conservative Convention will be held in Graham on Wednesday, the 3d day of June, 1874, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Judge and Solicitor for the 7th Judicial District.

The Executive Committees of the several counties of the District are requested to call their Conventions and appoint delegates to this Convention.

G. F. BASON, Ex. Com.

District Convention.
The District Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party for the nomination of a candidate for Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, will be held in the city of Raleigh on Tuesday, the 2d day of June, 1874.

Every county in the District is earnestly requested to send a full delegation. Arrangements will be made with the various railroads to pass delegates at half fare.

By order of the District Executive Committee. H. A. LONDON, Chairman.

Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Conventions.

A Democratic-Conservative Convention for the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held in Edenton on Thursday, the 28th day of May, 1874, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the District in the 44th Congress of the United States.

At the same time and place Conventions will be held to nominate candidates for Judge and Solicitor of the First Judicial District, and candidates for the Senate in the First Senatorial District.

The counties are requested to hold their primary meetings and appoint delegates to attend these Conventions.

W. F. MARTIN, Chairman Com.

H. E. BAXTER, Chairman Judicial Committee.

H. A. GILLIAM, Chairman Senatorial Com.

The Rads of the Second Judicial District have nominated LOUIS HILLIARD for Judge, defeating Judge at Williamson on Saturday last.

PERU birds are worth something. They have paid the debts of that country and placed in the treasury a large surplus. The deposits of guano is estimated at 7,650,500 cubic metres. This is estimated at \$100,000 or more.

TON FURNELL, the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, was in the Signal Corps during the late war. He will continue in this business next August—he will be most "signally" defeated by Col. S. D. Pool.

IN SPITE of all rumors to the contrary, says the Chicago Tribune, we have good reason to believe that Mr. ELIHU B. WASHBURN will not give up his position as Minister to France to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury, even if it has been offered to him.

EX-PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON has made the first speech of his campaign for an election to the United States Senate from Tennessee. He followed, without deviation, the programme which he had previously announced. The articles of his creed are: Specie payments and a reduction of State taxation.

GEORGIA cotton mills are paying dividends that remind New England manufacturers of war times. The Graniteville Manufacturing Company netted 22 per cent. on capital stock during the past year, and the stock is 74 per cent. above par. There is a general disposition in Georgia to invest surplus cash in cotton mills.

THE SUBSTITUTE which the Senate Finance Committee have agreed to report for the House Currency bill provides for free banking, release of the reserves on circulation, except 5 per cent. which is to be deposited in the treasury, and requires reserves on deposit to be kept by each bank in its own vaults. To prepare for specie payments the proposed bill will require the retirement of greenbacks equal in amount to 50 per cent. of the new National bank currency issued, the retirement to begin at once and continue until the volume of the greenback currency is reduced to \$300,000,000. The redemption section of the bill contemplates the redemption of the greenbacks after January 1st, 1877, whenever presented in sums of \$1000, or any multiple thereof, in gold or 5 per cent. gold bonds at the option of the government.

BRIGHAM YOUNG in a recent sermon gave vent to the following language. In regard to that portion referring to Congress there is "more truth than poetry."

"Give me money enough and I can buy all the United States. I can buy all the preachers in the United States. Give them their bread and butter and they will preach any doctrine. There may be a few honorable exceptions. The priests have no faith in their religion."

"The court of inquiry in the case of General O. O. Howard closed its labors to-day, adjourning sine die. Their findings honorably exonerate him from all blame. The papers are now in the hands of Judge Advocate General Holt, and will be by him laid before the President for approval."—Washington Dispatch.

And now let Congress make a liberal appropriation to buy Holy Water for the Devil. This is a fit occasion for such an outlay on the part of the government.

A FAMINE is prevailing in Asia Minor. It is estimated that the daily number of deaths from starvation in the town of Angora is 100. Angora is 225 miles distant from Constantinople, and is a city of 30,000 inhabitants. If the distress there is so great, the condition of the people in the country must be terrible.

Simply as auxiliary to the labors of Christian missionaries, the sending of relief to these famishing men and women would be a noble enterprise; and, on broader grounds of a common humanity, it should be a hundred-times blessed privilege.

THE question of Civil Rights is compelled to come into the campaigns in the Southern States this summer. It is one of too much vital importance to be overlooked or forgotten. It is clear to the initiated that the bill never had any other object than that of humiliating the Southern people. It could not operate to any disadvantage in the North; there it could not be felt, but in the negro populated portions of the South it would work most disastrously, would breed disorder and actual strife, and would break down all the honest efforts which are being made to harmonize the feelings which were engendered during the late unpleasantness. The bill, in fact, inaugurates a state of affairs utterly repugnant to the feelings of any white man, be he Democrat or Republican, who retains any self-respect. Will the white men of Western Carolina endorse by their vote the party which would place this measure upon the country? We cannot believe they will, and we believe that in August next North Carolina will, in unmistakable language, utter her protest against this outrage.

THE condition of affairs in Arkansas daily grows worse, and any day may bring forth a terrible conflict between the contending parties. Nothing more than a few slight skirmishes has as yet occurred, caused by the death of a few sensible adherents of one or the other parties, but at any moment the roar of artillery and the rattling of musketry is likely to be heard in the streets of the unfortunate city of Little Rock, the scene of this difficulty between the two contestants for the honor of settling in the Gubernatorial chair of that State. President GRANT has at last interfered so far as to telegraph the contestants to cease their strife until some settlement of the difficulty can be obtained—until the Legislature can be peacefully convened and the matter heard and adjusted by that body. But the blood of the Brooksites and the Baxterites is up, and they don't care for GRANT's gentle advice. Preparations for actual hostilities continue without abatement, and the citizens of Little Rock are forced from their homes! We do not see why the Federal Government has not as much right to put down these gross disturbances of the public peace as has to incite them by its conduct—a good brigade of the lounging soldiers of the government could have commanded the peace and protected the unfortunate denizens of Little Rock, and would have made these ruthless breakers of the peace stop their foolishness until the matter could have been adjusted.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable treasure in LARGE QUANTITIES at the lowest possible PRICES, by applying to the Special Agents, established for the purpose of developing PERUVIAN GUANO to commercial uses. The following is a way station to the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 53 Beaver Street, New York,
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Messrs. Hobson, Hurtado & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall Street, New York.

Moses Taylor, Pres. National City Bank, 52 Wall Street, New York.

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John 13 d&w 2m

T O T H E P U B L I C .

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

is dissolved by the decease of our junior partner.

THADDEUS McGEE.

All parties having claims against the firm will present them for immediate payment, and all who are indebted to the firm, either in money or goods, are requested to call and settle the same.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

at reasonable prices. Our relationship has been so long and agreeable, and we cannot consent to the dissolution, except in deep regret.

We have therefore formed the associations we could, consistent with the proper safety of our business, and in making the following announcement we do so for the benefit of all.

From and after this date, all Goods of every description belonging to the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices for Cash.

with reference to a final closing of the business.

Further credit cannot be given. The books are closed.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

surviving partners of the late firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Parties who desire embarking in the

D R Y G O O D S

business in Raleigh, have now an opportunity of BUYING UP a first-class business.

Merchants who desire purchasing a stock, or replacing their stock, will never have a better opportunity. An early call will convince buyers.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

surviving partners.

ap 8-1f

croquet sets, balls, bats,

Hoops, Marbles, Building and Alphabet Blocks, Games, etc., etc.

ap 8-1f

NAT L. BROWN'S.

The M. E. Church, South—General Conference Proceedings—Methodists and Other Protestant Missionaries Ordered From Mexico by the Jesuits—Northern Methodist Commission.

A correspondent, writing from Louisville, under date of the 7th inst., says:

The Board of Missions of the M. E. Church South have received from the Rev. J. T. Doves, Superintendent in Mexico, startling information of the planned mission of the lamented missionary (Stephens) in Alhambra. Besides he forwards a letter received by Rev. Mr. Watkins from Roman Catholic students, preparing for the priesthood, but evidently for the priesthood, but evidently for the priesthood, which shows that Romanism, the old Romanism of the Inquisition, is making its last fight. This letter shows that the murder of every missionary in Mexico has been decreed. The horrible butchery of poor Stephens, which occurred March 2d, is but the beginning of another page in Mexican history.

The Liberal party must sustain and defend Protestantism, as it is pledged to do, or within the next two months every vestige of mission labor under the auspices of Protestant Christians will be swept out of existence in that unhappy country.

In a few days fraternal commissioners from the Northern Methodist Church will be duly presented to the General Conference. Great anxiety is manifested to witness this scene and hear what these ecclesiastical plenipotentiaries have to say. It is hoped nothing may be said or done to antagonize a friendly interchange of brotherly greeting.

John C. Calhoun said when the division of the Methodist Church took place that an entering wedge had been made to dissolve the Union. Truly did this prophecy come to pass.

And now it may, with justice, be said that nothing will more surely tend to bring the two sections together in hand than the union of these two great religious bodies of Christians. The time may not be ripe for such an event now, but it is a mere question of time. It will not occur while the actors in the strife of division are alive. They must pass away, and with them the coincident animosities thereby occasioned. Let a reflux wave of sectional good feeling come over the two Churches, and then we may expect to have settled the terms of union. Bishop Haven, of the Northern Church, and his emissaries in the South, have, and are now doing more to aggravate and embitter the mind of the South than all else combined. Padlock his tongue and pen would be the best thing to be done. The Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches North and South, affiliating together in this work, and why should not American Methodism occupy a common ground of action and effort, uniting in Christian fellowship, and prepared to do even more than has been done to carry the cross of Christ to heathen lands?

The Northern Methodist Commissioners have just arrived. This Committee is composed of General Clinton B. Fisk, Rev. Dr. Fowler and Rev. Dr. Hunt. Special occasion, probably to-morrow, will be furnished to receive these august fraternal messengers.

A Wisconsin paper thus advises its readers on election day: "When you look at your ticket to-day, think whether the candidate for alderman has the requisite qualifications, whether he can throw an inkstand across the council chamber with accuracy.

A gentleman in Lafayette, Ind., gave the practice of treating鞠躬 (bowing) as a mark of respect, and he preferred, if agreeable, to take a loaf of bread. The taster accordingly bought a ten-cent loaf, which the gentleman had sent to a needy family.

"Here's your money, boy, and now tell me why your raspy master wrote eighteen letters about that contemptible sum?" "I'm sure sir, I can't say; but if you'll excuse me, sir, I sort o' reckon 'twas because seventeen didn't fetch it."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

Madison court was in session last week.

No white deaths in Wilmington last week.

Newbern still worries about its cotton factory.

The Mayor of Newbern has instituted a Roger's Gallery.

Col. A. A. McCoy delivered the memorial address in Wilmington.

Jno. L. Moore, a leading citizen of Shelby, died in that town last week.

J. C. Durham now slings ink on the local columns of the Cleveland Banner.

Six couples, three white and three colored, were spliced in Wilmington last week.

There were seven colored brutes in Wilmington last week—two adults and five children.

The Lafayette Light Infantry of Fayetteville has a new uniform and ought to be happy.

The Radicals of Jones endorse King for Congress, Clarke for Judge and Mann for Senator.

Several more arrests on a charge of counterfeiting have been made in the Western part of the State.

Judging from accounts the Wilmington Postoffice building is going up more rapidly than ours.

The Radicals of New Hanover meet in pow-wow on the 6th of June, nominate county candidates.

Newbern had its memorial ceremonies on Saturday. Major Thomas Sparrow delivered the oration.

The merchants of Newbern closed their stores on Saturday, and those of Wilmington Monday, in honor of memorial day.

Wilmington has strawberries at 25 to 40 cents per quart, and Newbern the same article at from 20 to 25 cents per quart.

Mr. J. K. Outlaw, of Duplin, declines to allow his name to be used for the House of Representatives in the last Legislature.

Simon Hayes hazed Jackson Sellaars out of \$200 in Wilmington on Saturday, and now Hayes rooms the cells of Wilmington jail.

A man named Ingram was drowned at the Long Shoals, on the French Broad River, while endeavoring to ford on Monday of last week.

A youth from Jones county traveled to Newbern with two cows and calves the property of another man, that youth now sleeps in jail.

The Conservatives of Cleaveland held two County Conventions, two wings operating, and we fear there will be many Richmonds in the field.

Mecklenburg county has declared for Hon. Thomas S. Ashe for Congress, Hon. W. M. Shipp for Judge, and Col. John E. Brown for Senator.

Col. W. G. Morris has been nominated by the Conservatives to represent the Senatorial District of Gaston and Cleaveland in the next Legislature.

The Mayor's Court fines in Newbern last year was \$167, the year before \$49.25 and the year before that \$63.29. Newbern is going back on itself.

The Wilmington Journal says that work is being vigorously pushed forward on the Carolina Central road and that Monroe and Charlotte look up in the near future.

The 23rd Regiment of Militia is to be organized in Wilmington with W. P. Cannady as Colonel, to whom a commission has been tendered by Gov. Caldwell and accepted.

Isaac Bum, who recently broke out of Rockingham jail, went bumming around Bennettsville, S. C., improperly forcing his way into other people's homes. He again sleeps in jail.

Says the Charlotte Democrat: "The Fair Ground property was sold at auction, under mortgage, on Friday last, to Dr. Jos. Graham for \$11,700. It is no fault of the citizens of Charlotte that the property has been sold under the hammer, for they have contributed liberally of their money to carry on and sustain a Fair. It is due to our citizens that we should say that much at least. We learn, however, that Dr. Graham represents a company of gentlemen who will use the Grounds for exhibitions of some sort or a Race Course."

The Losses by the Mississippi Flood.

The New Orleans Times of a late date thus partially sums up the losses that have been and will be sustained by the disastrous flood which has swept through Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana:

"Not until there has been a complete subsidence of the waters, can there be a full measurement of the damages sustained, but a survey of the vast plain of water which stretches from the border of Arkansas to the Gulf with an average width of fifty miles, we may at least approximately estimate the calamity.

Predicting our estimates on the best lights now before us, the loss, direct and consequential to the people of the State, must largely exceed

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

When the flood shall have entirely passed away, and absolute facts are ascertained, the estimate stated may be largely increased, but cannot be diminished, and not until then will it be possible to determine just what the individual suffering has been. The area now under water is variously estimated at from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 acres. The estimates of damage must include the labor previously expended in the crops, the loss of fences, cattle, mules, poultry, and every variety and kind of chattel property, houses, damaged machinery, stores of food and clothing, loss of prospective crops, also the prospective damages for a season of unemployment until the suffered can again find remunerative employment, the time, labor and expense of restoring the wasted lands, fences and habitations. Involving in all these estimates is a population fairly estimated at

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND,

without considering the large commercial interests of New Orleans, which are to be affected by the over-flow, not only for the present year, but until these damages can be repaired. We have desired to be reasonable in these calculations, and to found them on ascertained and appreciable facts, for in that way only will they have any value in the pub-

lic mind. Suppose we begin with the loss of the

COTTON CROP.

In making these estimates concerning cotton, we consider the entire product of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi. Should the flood subside by the middle of the present month, there would yet be time to obtain some recompence for the loss in this crop; but it is well known that late planting of cotton is never safe for any yield, and can not be counted on under the most favorable circumstances, for more than half a good crop. Well informed planters, good judges, with whom we have conversed, insist that the crop will be a loss of 250,000 bales of cotton on the crop of this year, even under the most favorable circumstances. Should the overflow continue longer than the fifteenth inst., the loss will be largely enhanced, and exceed 300,000 bales.

THE SUGAR LOSS.

The loss in the commodity is almost total, or absolute, not only for the present year, but will attend that industry for two more years besides the present. Cane cannot be brought to a productive capacity under three years, and its restoration will only be accomplished gradually. It will be fair to count in the loss not only for the present year but the consequential loss of succeeding years. The loss on this year's crop is variously estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000 hds., but we are persuaded that the former figures, 30,000 hds., are within the margin of certainty. That would be \$2,000,000. Next year 20,000 hds., \$2,000,000, and the year following that \$10,000 hds., or \$1,000,000. The sugar loss then, directly and consequential, must be set down at \$6,000,000.

THE RICE CROP.

Some overstrung estimates have been made of the loss in this crop, and we have endeavored to reach the indisputable conclusions. The rice crop of the State is written down in the statistics at 52,206 barrels of 230 lbs each, the producing land of G. T. Stronach, G. T. Cooke and W. H. Holloman, on the Holman farm. Under splendid cultivation, one acre of rice will yield 1,200 lbs, necessary out houses. About four acres of wood land on the premises. Any one desirous of truck farm will find that to their advantage to call on us. Title mn 25-1 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

SPECIAL FARM FOR SALE.

We offer for sale a tract of LAND containing about twenty-two and one-half acres, one and one-half miles from Fayetteville, the land of G. T. Stronach, G. T. Cooke and W. H. Holloman, on the Holman farm. Under splendid cultivation, one acre of rice will yield 1,200 lbs, necessary out houses. About four acres of wood land on the premises. Any one desirous of truck farm will find that to their advantage to call on us. Title mn 25-1 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.

One pair Bay Horses, good for single and double harness, buggy and dray.

One Black Mare, seven years old, works well.

One Brown Horse, good for single or double harness.

One pair of good blood, six years old, good saddle and single harness horse, a very fine walker.

One Bay Foal, four years old, well broken to harness and saddle.

One thoroughbred Stallion, (Sagamore,) six years old, under perfect condition. Works well single harness.

Seven Kentucky Mules, young and sound.

W. C. STRONACH.

NOTES.

NOTICE.

Two or three active Agents to canvass for the Carolina Spring election in the Eastern part of the State, a liberal commission given.

Address D. W. WHITAKER & BRO., Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 20-1f

MARY J. GAYLE, Executive.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the want of room for storage, we will close out a lot of

CHATTEL PROPERTY,

such as cattle, mules, hogs, poultry, farming tools, fences, etc. Necessary we are much at sea here, and however the objectionable it may be to present estimates with no better foundation than guessing, it is for the present that it is allowed that it is so.

The population, above stated, involved in the overflow is about 120,000 people, white and black, employing from six to ten thousand plantations, large and small. The question is how much such plantation lost by the flood in cattle, mules, fences and other chattel interests? It cannot be less than \$100 to each place, and there are many persons who would hesitatingly write it down at \$200 to each place, and yet others who would do as little hesitation estimate the loss at double that amount. We prefer to take a moderate view and calculate from the basis of six thousand places at \$200 each, which would give a loss of \$120,000.

This brings us to the consideration of the most difficult part of this subject, the loss of

Carriages, Phætons and Buggies

at prices far below cost of manufacture. Another opportunity of this kind is not present. Call early and secure a bargain.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS, Raleigh, N. C.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARK, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists, RALEIGH, N. C.

We are now manufacturing

THE CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

Averaled in GOLD MEDAL by the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1873 for the BEST GIN MADE IN THE STATE. It has no superior; is the lightest running, strongest and most durable Gin made. We guarantee every Gin to give entire satisfaction. The prices are lower than any first-class Gin sold in the State. The price of our gin is \$250 per barrel, and we have a special price for running Gins and other machinery. Prices lower than any other Engine and Boiler in the market. We also make COTTON PRESSES not excelled by any other.

25-2f COTTON GINS, and all classes of machine work, repaired in the best manner.

ap 2-1f

THE COTTON GIN.

Having qualified as Executive of the late State Convention, I am induced to state that we will come forward and make payment. Persons holding claims against the estate will present their claim within the time allowed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

MARY J. GAYLE, Executive.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

From Little Rock—the Fighting Goes On—Col. White Wounded.

LITTLE ROCK, May 12.—Speculates contain the following items: The regulars yesterday took all the arms at the arsenal to pieces to prevent either Brooks' or Baxters' people from using them.

The raft with arms from up the river arrived safely.

There was great excitement yesterday morning in Little Rock during the skirmish across the river. Col. White, of Baxter's force, was wounded in the leg. After the skirmish it had lasted some two hours, a company of regulars crossed the river and stopped both parties, releasing a train of cars which Baxter's men had just then seized. Four of Baxter's men are reported killed. Two of Brooks' men are killed and two wounded.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court swore in the members of the Legislature.

The regulars have thrown up another barricade across Markham street.

Col. Rose has telegraphed to Gen. Sherman for a company of regular cavalry.

Miscellaneous Items.

DETROIT, May 12th.—Rain checks the forest fires. No loss of life reported.

CLEVELAND, May 12.—The Bohemian Sewer Workers have struck and forced others to quit work. Several harmless shots were fired, and some hurt by bricks.

BOSTON, May 12th.—Rev. Dr. Marvin, managing editor of the *Daily News*, is dead.

LONDON, May 12.—The steamer reported lost is the Liberia, not the Siberia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arkansas Matters—Brooks refuses to accede to the Presidents terms.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A reply has been received from Brooks, of Arkansas, declining to accede to the terms proposed by the President through the Attorney General. The telegram will be a subject of cabinet consultation to-day, and it is very probable that the general government after having exerted its best influences for the preservation of peace and restoration of political harmony at Little Rock, will now decide definitely on the case, and that means will be taken to have its decision enforced against any opposition.

Proposed Meeting of the Cotton Exchange in Augusta, Ga.—Cordial Invitation Extended.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 12.—New Orleans Cotton Exchange designated this city as a suitable place to hold a convention of delegates from cotton exchange of various states, the Augusta exchange extends a cordial invitation to different cotton exchanges to send delegates to the meetings proposed to be held in this city on the third day of June.

Misellaneous Items.

PARIS, May 12.—There was a large fire last night in the hostile quarter.

Several persons were burned to death and two hundred were made homeless.

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HOUSE.—The Postoffice Committee has agreed upon a bill for the payment of postmen and printed matter by the pound.

NOMINATIONS.—Philip Clayton, of Georgia, Consul to Callao; Joseph C. Abbott, Collector of Claims for Wilmington, N. C.

Judge Lawrence, Chairman of the Committee on War Claims, who, as a sub-Committee, has recently had under consideration the question as to whether the government could take without compensation, the property of citizens in the late rebellious States after August 20, 1866, when the war was proclaimed closed, and will report to the Committee to-morrow in that negative, and says that the government is in honor bound to pay for the use of its property appropriated by the military authorities without reference to the previous political status of the person whose property was thus seized.

The Star says that a dispatch has been received from Governor Brooks in response to the telegram from the present sent to him last night, declaring to accede to the terms proposed.

The telegram was the subject of some discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day, and it may be that the President will be called upon to decide definitely some time to-day in this contest. The refusal of Brooks to accede to the request of the President in the interests of peace will very likely lessen the communication with that party, and it appears very probable that the next advices from here may be sent to the United States forces at Little Rock containing the decision of the Government, and asking that all parties shall be made to respect it.

SENATE.—A bill authorizing Massachusetts to import and hold works of art for two years free of duty passed.

Scott introduced a bill supplementing a bill incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The Military Committee reported a bill for the better protection of the Texas frontier.

The Geneva Award passed. Insurance Companies have no share in the spoils.

HOUSE.—The House spent most of the day on a bill to amend the steamboat law.

A resolution to send a special committee to Arkansas was offered, but being objected to was not read.

There was a partial hearing of the Virginia Tobacco Committee, composed of W. P. Burwell, of Richmond, and Messrs. McGill & Williamson, of Petersburg, before the special Committee of Ways and

Means to-day asking that licorice, sugar, sweet oil and other essential ingredients of manufactured tobacco be allowed to enter their manufacturers free of tariff under bond. Mr. Burwell advocated this on the ground that it would greatly increase the amount of foreign trade in manufactured tobacco, and while the Treasury might lose \$750,000 in the remission of these duties, he contended that it would more than double the export in this article, which would be the basis of a large importation, and which at the average rate of the tariff, 28 per cent, would bring more than one million and two hundred thousand dollars back in the Treasury. A further hearing of the Virginia delegation will be before a full committee next week, when an opportunity will be given those opposed to the measure to be heard at the same time.

In the Senate to-day Clayton offered a bill for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to proceed to Arkansas and investigate the cause of the disturbances there. Laid over.

It is well known that the Administration was reluctant or indisposed to interfere by force of arms in the Arkansas troubles, and therefore sought to restore peace in that State by mild yet earnest appeals to the parties immediately interested. Baxter's proposition as to the adjournment of the Legislature called for yesterday until Brooks' adherents should be present, together with the conditions annexed, was so fair and reasonable in the opinion of the President that the Attorney General informed him that interests required an immediate acceptance of it. A remark was made in an executive quarter to-day that Brooks could not have seen the influence of the remission of the rejection of the proposition has certainly damaged his cause in official circles, a fact which perhaps he will soon realize. The government believes that the Legislature should assemble free from armed and all other menace or restraint from either side, and that the proposition of Baxter if it had been accepted by Brooks, would have opened the way for a peaceful solution of the pending questions. Final action on the part of the government will not be delayed for more than a day or two, when means will be employed to protect the people from the dangers in which they are now involved, without particularity toward either of the contending factions of the rival Governors by whom the feud was initiated.

The President tonight expressed himself with unusual earnestness against those stimulating blood-thirsty and throwing the entire State of Arkansas into anarchy, and he was equally earnest in saying that he would not delay much longer in coming to a decision in the premises.

Proposed Meeting of the Cotton Exchange in Augusta, Ga.—Cordial Invitation Extended.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 12.—New Orleans Cotton Exchange designated this city as a suitable place to hold a convention of delegates from cotton exchange of various states, the Augusta exchange extends a cordial invitation to different cotton exchanges to send delegates to the meetings proposed to be held in this city on the third day of June.

The Spanish War.

LONDON, May 12.—Special dispatch to the *Times* says Gen. Concha began his advance from Bilbao yesterday. The Carlists are retreating themselves in the mountain passes. Gen. Eliot has issued orders that all persons expressing dissent to the pretensions of Don Carlos will be shot.

Falling Walls—Two Children Killed and One Lady Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—A three-story brick wall fell killing two children and tearing an arm from lady, accident attributed to a mason who knocked out a portion of the back wall to connect an adjoining building. Loss half million.

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